

The Convention Discusses Cuba and Porto Rico.

TRIAL OF BISHOPS.

The Clause for Trial by Bishops Only is Retained.

THE QUESTION OF DIVORCES.

Was Referred to a Special Committee for Settlement - The Election of Bishops Recently was Confirmed by the House of Deputies-Two New Bishops to be Elected To-Day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.-The increased bilities of the Episcopal Church to-day in the report of a special committee appointed to consider the condiion of affairs in these outlying Islands. The committee proposed a resolution that missionary work begin in Porto Rico after conference with the Bishop

emmittee to consider the work in Cuba. The committee also pointed out that attention must be given to Cuba, not only

tention must be given to Cuba, not only as a possession of the United States, but as possibly an independent self-governed country.

Concerning Hayti, Mexico, Brazil and other countries, it was recommended that the increased responsibilities be submitted to a joint committee of three hishops and three laymen. The report caused some controversy, but the committee recommendations finally were upheld and its several resolutions adopted. Among the propositions adopted were those establishing a new missionary district in Kioto, Japan, discussing further revision of the hymnal; agreeing to further conference with bishops of final date of adjournment, and establishing a special committee to report on the question of a standard Bise.

A JUDICIAL SYSTEM.

The establishment of the general featigned

A JUDICIAL SYSTEM.

The establishment of the general features of a judicial system from the Church came up on the consideration of article 2 of the proposed revision of the constitution. As finally presented the article provides courts for trying bishops, presbyters and deacons, courts of review and an ultimate court of appeals to consider questions of dectrine, faith and worship. The main criticism was directed against the clause providing that hishops shall be tried by "bishops only." The clause was retained after much discussion and a vale.

The election of a bishop for Asheville, N. C., was put off until to-morrow when a bishop for the new district of Kloto,

At the afternoon session the House of Deputies confirmed the action of the bishops in selecting bishops for missionary districts as follows: For Bolse, Rev. James B. Funsten; for Sacramento. Rev. William H. Moreland; for North Dakota, Rev. Samuel C. Edsall.

The work of revising the constitution was completed during the afternoon by the adoption of article 2.

the entire subject with instructions to re-port prior to the next general convention. The bishops at their afternoon session agreed to the report and resolutions adopted by the deputies relating to Cuba. They disagreed to the action of the deputies discharging the committee revising hymnal, thus leaving the work to be

considerable political excitement prevails here, owing to the fact that Scnor Munez Rivera, presiden tof the recent Autonomist Council of Secretaries; Senor Blanco, Secretary of the Treasury; Senor Lerez, Secretary of Justice, and Scnor Carbennel, Secretary of the Interior—all, elected last March on the autonomist platform—are continued by Major-General Brooke in their respective offices.

Their political opponents suggest public demonstrations against such continuance. It is distinctly understood that this Cabinet will act under the control of the American military government.

Six hundred Spaniah soldiers and officers, and including General Ortega, who was second under General Machias, are embarking on the Spanish transport Montevideo to sail to-night or to-motrow. There will then remain only a few Spanish officers who have personal business uils here, owing to the fact that Seno:

There will then remain only a few Spanish officers who have personal business to attend to.

The oath of allegiance to the United States has been taken by five judges of the Superior Court of Porto Rica, who later will administer the same oaths to their subordinates.

Spanish judges who do not desire to foreswear their allegiance to Spain will be returned to the peninsula.

MARCHAND'S REPORT.

He Makes No Mention of General Kit-

Dervishes.

The report only goes as far as the beginning of September and says that on August 20th the supplies of the party

were abundant.

The reason for the omission of any mention of the arrival of General Kitchener at Fashoda is said to be the fact that the report of Major Marchand was not ready when Captain Baratier left Fasho-

report which the French authorities are not willing to trust upon British lines.

The Temps publishes a special from Nantez, saying that the Fourth battallons of the infantry regiments, comprising the Twenty-first division, with headquarters at Nantez, have completed their war

The defense of St. Nazaire is also being ganized.

erganized.
PARIS, Oct. 22.—A remarkable change has come over the French opinion on the Fashoda question during the forty-eight hours. The attitude of the public is more instanced and more defannt, this is partly due to the tone of the British press, but more to the threatening speech of the British Chanceller of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, which the Autorite calls "A provocation that is almost a threat of war."

war."

The Municipal Council of Paris is abused on all sides for urging the government
to avoid war.

It is reported that the policy of France,
as definitely stated to Great Britain, includes the retention of Fashoda.

Rumors that Count Murayleff, the Russian Minister, has assured M. Delcasse,
the French Foreign Minister of Russia's
support in the countryersy tend to stiffen support in the controversy tend to stiffen the backs of high efficials, although they continue to maintain a concilitory tone and declare that France is prepared to carry aniability to the utmost limits con-sistent with her rights and dignity.

ENGLAND DETERMINED.

War is Not Feared, but the French Must Evacuate Fashoda.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Government circles are are apparently satisfied that the here are apparently satisfied that the Fasheda question will not lead to war. At the same time the determination is reiterated not to budge from the position which has been taken up no matter what the outcome may be. It is said on good authority that the government has already determined not to brook unnecessary delay. In the event

of France declining to evacuate Fashoda, the Marchand party will be removed from that place, although it is not expected that it will be necessary to resort to such

TROUBLE IN THE TRANSVAAL. The Government Will Punish Murder-

ous Natives.
PRETORIA, October 21.—Serious trou ble is brewing with the Magato tribe in the Zoutpans Berg district, south of the Limpo river. The natives recently mas-sacred a Lutheran missionary and his family at the town of Zoutpans Berg, and the Transvaal government sent an

and the Transvaal government sent an expedition to punish the murderer. Chier Opefu, with \$0.00 followers, fully armed and four cannon supplied by white traders, has attacked the Langer. Heavy fighting is proceeding. The ultimatum of the commanding officer of the Transvaal troops, General P. J. Joubet, demanding an unconditional surrender, has been ignored by the tribesmen, and he has summoned 2.00 Eurghers to reinforce the 5.000 now in the field. The campaign promises to be projonged.

The scene of the fighting between Transvaal Burghers, under General Joy-bert, and the tribesmen who follow Thief of Transvaal territory, west of Gaaga country (Umencland), and southeast of the country of the Matabelo. It is in the very heart of a district inhabited some of the bravest and most intre-of South African tribesmen. Chief Opefu has long been a thorn in the side of the Transvasi. General Joubet, who is conducting the operations against the tribesmen, is Vice-President of the South African republic as well as commander-in-chief of the Transvaal army. He is one of the founders of the South Afri-

WEYLER'S ORGAN SUPPRESSED.

For Publishing News That Had Not Been Previously Censored.

MADRID, Oct. 21.-El Nacional, the

hered his resignation as a protest against the editor of El Nacional. The resigna-tion has been accepted. Senor Sanasta taking Senor Gamuzo's portfolio ad in-

plaint to the Supreme Court against the refusal of General Chineilla, Governor-General of Madrid, to respect the alleged

THE NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

An Investigation Discloses Many Irregularities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Lieutenan Knapp has just returned to Washingto from a visit of inspection to the Norfol navy-yard, and has reported verbally a Secretary Long the result of his inquiry It was found that there had been seriou was found that there had been serious regard of the rules governing the emyment of labor in the yard had down the department, and some preferentia sees had been established in clear vious of the spirit of the rules. The re suit will be a return to the rules. The re tion of the rules, and the removal of some employes chargeable with the irregu-larities.

AN ARCHITECT KILLED.

John G. Chaffin, a Virginian, Shoots W. E. M. Grube in Greenville, S. C.

W. E. M. Grube in Greenville, S. C. GRIDENVILLE, S. C., Oct. 21.—John G. Chaffin: a contractor and builder of this city, shot and instantly killed Architect W. E. M. Grube, formerly of Rochester, N. Y. but who has resided here for the past two years. The shooting occurred in a hall adjoining Chaffin's office.

The latter was arrested and a coroner's jury soon brought in a verdlet of willful killing. Chaffin came here from Virginia about three years ago. Grube was a quiet, inoffensive man, and the citizens of Greenville are indignant over his murder. The shooting occurred during a dispute over a small amount of money.

SCHLEY TO RETURN.

He Reports the Completion of His

Work and Will Now Come Home. Work and Will Now Come Home.

WASHINGTON. Oct. 21.—Secretary
Long to-day received a telegram from
Rear-Admiral Schley at San Juan, Porto
Rico, saying that the Evacuation Commission, of which he is a member, has
corcluded its work. In response to this
telegram, the Secretary of the Navy
telegraphed Admiral Schley to proceed
with his commission to Tompkinsonville,
N. Y. on the cruiser Newark, and report
his arival to the Government. The
Newark has just arrived at San Juan.

New Japanese Minister.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 - Minister Buck as informed the State Department that ner at Fashoda is said to be the fact that
the report of Major Marchand was not
ready when Captain Baratier left Fashoda.

It is believed in certain quariers that
Captain Baratier is the bearer of a verbal;
died law at Harvard University.

**COMMISSION AT** FORT M'PHERSON.

One Day Given to the Hospital at That Point.

ONLY TWO WITNESSES

Evidence Goes to Show That Conditions There are Satisfactory.

PERSONAL INSPECTION MADE.

fortable and the Men Seemed to be

Contented-The Chief Trouble

Seems to Have Been Delay in Getting Requisitions for Supplies Filled. ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 21.-The War Investigating Commission arrived here

over the Southern railway at 10 o'clock to-day, and after calling upon General Pennington, in command of the department, proceeded to Fort McPherson, The only work to be done here is in connection with the hospital at the fort.

The members separated into parties of two each, for the purpuose of visiting the various divisions of the institution. They found the barracks at the post had

They found the barracks at the post had been transformed into hospital wards, and, notwithstanding the day was wet the wards were all found to be comfortable and warm, made so in each case by a large stove in the centre of the room. There are now 225 patients in the institution, and many of them are convalescent.

The witnesses were surgeons, nurses, and patients. There was no complaint from the sick men and the nurses stated that the work was constantly growing less and less irksome, owing to the decrease in the number of patients. They also visited the mess hall of the convalescents while they were at dinner and the diet kitchen while dinner was being prepared. They found the men in the mess room abundantly supplied with food and all partaking of it with a relish known only to men who have just recovered from typhold fever.

TWO WITNESSES.

known only to men who have just recovered from typhoid fever.

TWO WITNESSES.

The commissioners examined only two witnesses here. They were Major Blair Taylor, surgeon in charge of the general military hospital here, and Rev. Orville J. Nave. chaplain of that institution. Both appeared at the afternoon session of the commission.

Major Taylor related the history of the hospital from its faception. He said that recently he had had no difficulty in securing supplies, as he had been given carte blanche to purchase them. This authority had not, however, been given until first of August, whereas it had been asked for as early as the Etho of June. He had in the beginning of the camp's history had considerable difficulty in getting requisitions filled, although he has had no difficulty in getting them approved by the authorities at Washington. One requisition made on the 18th of May and another on the 2th of June had not been entirely filled until very recently. These requisitions had been made upon the New York supply depot, while all that were made on the St. Louis depot had been promptly filled. One hundred and sixteen cots ordered in the beginning of the season had only arrived a day or two since, and they were not now needed. Dr. Taylor had, on account of the delay in filling these requisitions, been compelled to call upon the Surgeon-General for a portion of his the Surgeon General for a portion of his special fund, and had thus prevented any suffering among patients. Among the articles in which there was delay was articles in which bed linen. FOND WAS AMPLE

Bed linen.

PÉND WAS AMPLE.

Dr. Taylor said he had found the sixty cents a day commutation fund more than sufficient to furnish food for the sick men and he expressed the opinion that forly cents per day would be sufficient for the purpose of supplying food.

Dr. Taylor stated in reply to a question that he considered Atlanta an excellent place for a winter hospital because of the convenience in reaching the place from the scaports of the Southwest; because the climate was mild and yet cold enough to prevent infection and also because of the excellent water supply. He said that a large proportion of his patients had been received from Tampa, but that some had come from Jacksonville, Chickimauga and other points. He also said that many had been sent here who were not in condition to be gnoved, as many of them were typhold fever patients, and in such cases repose was a prime necessity. Many patients had died soon after arrival.

NO COMPLAINTS.

Rev. Orville J. Nave, post chaptain at wall the plant visited.

RACE WAR IN TEXAS.

ities-Sheriff Asks for Troops.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Oct. 21.-A spekANSAS CITY, NO. oct 1. A. says: Trouble between whites and blacks over politics has culminated in a fight, in which Hope Adams, independent candidate for sheriff, and leader of the independent movement assist the White

Men's Union Association, was killed. He was fired upon by unknown parties concealed in the county court-house. The shooting was precipited by a negro named Jenkins who fired on the white men in the court-house. The sheriff has wired Governor Culberson that he is unable to preserve order, and wants troops sent to the scene at once.

GAGE SUSTAINED.

Justice Cox Denies the Injuntion to Prevent His Awarding Bonds. WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 .- Justice Cox,

in Equity Court No. 1, to-day rendered an opinion sustaining Secretary of the Treasury Gage in his action in refusing to award bonds of the war issue to those persons, whom, it is alleged, applied for allotments through the Produce Exchange Trust Company, of New York. The decision was rendered in the case of George B. Wightman, against the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Produce Exchange Trust Company which was named as co-defendant in the suit instituted proceeding for injunction to restrain the Secretary from awarding certain bonds to any other persons than those mentioned in the complainants bill. n Equity Court No. 1, to-day rendered

The Wards Were Found to be Com-

those mentioned in the complainants' bill.

The injunction is denied and the petitioner's bill dismissed.

Justice Cox dwells upon the fact that the war loan issue of bonds was clearly intended by the act of Congress authorizing it to be a popular one, that is, that the bonds should be held by the people instead of by large corporations in any considerable amount.

His opinion is that the mere fact that the allotment of bonds by the Secretary of the Treasury to the persons named in Wightman's hill, even though they had been so notified and had made part payment, does not coatitute a binding contract between the government and the applicant for bonds, were they real persons and the subscriptions genuine.

At the time of the filling of Wightman's bill a writ of mandamus was applied for by W. A. Hartman to compet the Secretary to besse him \$500 in bonds.

The two suits, embodying practically the same questions, were combined, and it is probable that, in view of the action in Wightman's case, the other will be dismissed.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

Cold Weather is Checking Its Spread. The New Cases are Decreasing. WASHINGTON, October 21.-The cold

weather in the South is checking the weather in the South is checking the yellow fever epidemic, and reports to the Marine Hospital Service here show a constantly decreasing number of cases. Yesterday's developments in the situation in Mississippi, as reported in a telegram to-lay, says Hattlesburg reports two new cases; Jackson, I (white); Yazoo City, 2 (whites), I colored and I death, while Hattlesburg, I death; Hairston, I case (colored), and Water Valley, I case (colored), and Water Valley, I case (colored). (colored).

Surgeon Bailhache to-day or-Acting Surgeon Ballhache to-day or-dered the withfrawai of all train in-spectors from the railroads entering and traversing Western Tennessee, and wired instructions to apply to all roads in Northern Alabama and those centering at Chattanooga.

QUARANTINE RAISED.

The Cold Weather Has Removed Fear

of the Fever Continuing. MEMPHIS, TENN., Oct. 21.—The Board of Health to-day raised the quarantine, and Memphis is now open to all points. Cold weather has prevailed for several days, and the board regards all danger from yellow fever as past.

The Memphis quarantine was inaugurated more than six weeks ago, and was the most rigid in the history of the South.

THE MOVEMENT TO CUBA.

The Advance Provost Guard of the

Seventh Corps Reaches Savannah. SAVANNAH, GA., Oct. 21.—One bat-alion of the Fourth Illinois Regiment. the advance provost guard, commanded by Major Langon, accompanied by Major Russell B. Harrison, arrived here this morning. The movement of the Seventh Army Corps from Jacksonville to Sa-vannah will follow rapidly. The Second South Carolina will reach here to-mor-row morning, and the Ninth Hilnois the first of next week. Fifteen thousand men will be in camp here by Wednesday.

An Ohio Bank Closed.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 21.—A special from Lisbon, O., says: The First National Bank of this place

HAVE REACHED NO RESULT YET.

prime necessity. Many pattents had died soon after arrival.

NO COMPLAINTS.

Rev. Orville J. Nave, post chaplain at Fort McPherson, said he had visited every pattent who had been in the hospital and that he had never-hazard a single complaint from a man who was possessed of his reason, while on the contrary he had heard many expressions of gratitude and commendation for the excellent conduct of the hospital.

Mr. Nave expressed the opinion that in the conduct of rithe never had other property of patients. The custom is to put a sick man's clothing under his pillow when he enters the hospital, and Mr. Nave said the man often never again sees either his clothing or articles that may be left in his pockets. He had known of many instances in which men were brought here with no clothes except their night shirts and he himself had secured through private help no fewer than a hundred suits for such men as had lost them clothes. The addest features of the saidest features of the war.

While the bodies of patients were carefully guarded their property was not. Yet these articles were often, the chaplan said, "very sacred to the patient which had been practiced upon solders, often times by their comrades, had been one of the suddest features of the war."

While the bodies of patients were carefully guarded their property was not. Yet these articles were often, the chaplan said, "very sacred to the patient in case of his recovery and to his friends and relatives in case of his feature."

Replying to a question from General Wilson, Chaplain Nave said he had seen some of the surgeons at the hospifal under the influence of liquor, but not to a sufficient extent to interfere with the proper performance of their dutes.

The commissioners to June Post for the Property search defended the property and to his friends and relatives in case of his feature.

Replying to a question from General Wilson, Chaplain Nave suid he had seen some of the surgeons at the hospifal under the property part of the first article of the protocol. It

The London Speaker Says Spain Intended the Cuban Debt for Us.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Speaker in ong article on the Peace Commission

The reluctance of America to annex The rejuctance of America to annex Cuba is mainly due to a desire to escape the burden of Cuban debt. At the same time the doctrine of international law by which a debt incurred by a ruler binds

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

## THE PRESIDENT STILL SPEAKING.

He Makes a Patriotic Ad-

OUR ARMY AND NAVY.

dress at Indianapolis.

Entitled to Every Honor a Generous People Can Bestow.

HIS EULOGY ON THE FLAG.

What God Has Woven in His Loom No Man Can Break in Twain"-He Greets His Youngest Namesake. Mr. Wilson Has a Hard Time With His

Speech.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 21 .- One continuous evation has marked the passage of President McKinley to-day over the States of Indiana and Ohio. Defying the wind and rain of a most disagreeable October day, the citizens of these States have congregated in great numbers at every station along the line and never have they been disappointed, for the President graciously appeared at every point where crowds awaited his coming o speak a few words to his constituents

and receive their approving cheers. Parhaps the most imposing demonstraion of the day was at Indianapolis, where he streets through which the President was driven to the State House were jammed with cheering people. Here on the teps of the State Capitol almost within the shadow of the statue of Thomas A. Hendricks, the President delivered one of the most striking and elequent addresses of his long Western tour. Mr.

McKinley said:
AN ELOQUENT SPEECH.
"My Fellow Citizens:—I thank you for
this cordial and hearty greeting at the "My Pellow Citizens:—I thank you for this cordial and hearty greeting at the capital city of your great State. We meet in no party name, we meet in the name of the country, of patriotism and of peace. (Great Applause.) It gives me peculiar pleasure to meet the people of the city of the home residence of that Illustrious statesman and predecessor in the presidential office, Henjamin Harrison (great applause), and I do not forget in this presence that this was the home of that other distinguished Indianian, Thomas A. Hendricks (tremendous applause). Both names are remembered by all of you and both have been distinguished in the service of their country.

LOVE FOR THE FLAG.

"My fellow citizens, we are here to-day because we love the old flag. (Applause and cheers). It never went down in defeat, It was never raised in dishonor. (Wild applause). It means more at this hour than it ever meant in all our history. It floats to-day where it never floated before. (Great applause). Our victorious old banner, the same our grandsires lifted up and our fathers bore in many a battle, and what God has woven in his loom no man can break in twala. (Great applause and cheers). "The war has been successful. It ended in less than a hundred days. Matchless victroies on fand and sea our army and navy are entitled to every honor that a generous people can bestow. (Tremendous applause and cheers). Matchless army and fearless navy, that have done their part. The rest remains with us. The war was inaugurated for humanity, it must not stop until it embraces humanity. (Great applause). It was not commenced to hiteroges. (Was not commenced to hiteroges. (Was not commenced to hiteroges.)

war was inaugurated for humanity, it must not stop until it embraces humanity. (Great applause). It was not commenced in bitterness; it was not commenced in malice: it was commenced in a spirit of humanitarianism, for freedom. (Applause and cheers). We cannot shirk the obligations of victory if we would, and we would not if we could. (Great applause).

"Happy are all free peoples, Too strong to be dispossessed.
But blessed are they among nations
Who dare to be strong for the

(Tremendous applause).
HIS YOUNGEST NAMESAKE.

At Connersville, ind., a two months' old haby was hunded over the railing of the rear platform into the arms of Secretary Wilson, who presented the President his youngest namesake, William McKin-

Another humorous incident was when Secretaray Wilson was introduced after the President had finished his remarks at Connorsville. Twice Mr. Wilson commenced to speak, and twice he was interrupted by the starting of the train. Then Secretary Gage shouted:

"The eloquence of the Secretary of Agriculture starts the wheels going." Amid great laughter Mr. Wilson concluded his brief address and the train pulled out.

AT CINCINNATI.

AT CINCINNATL

AT CINCINNATI.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 21.—The presidential train arrived at Columbus about \$20 P. M. Notwithstanding the heavy downpour of rain, an immense crowd had assembled at the depot, and the spacious building resounded with cheers.

A committee of citizens met the President, and, accompanied by an escori, composed of the Seventeenth United States Infantry and the Columbus Rifles, he was driven to the Auditorium. Fully 7,000 people, who had patiently waited more than an hour, were packed into the immense hall, and the President's appearance was greeted with almost deafening cheers.

The President was introduced by Mayor Samuel L. Black, and spoke for about ten minutes, his address being frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause.

Secretary Gage and Wilson also spoke briefy.

CINCINNATE Oct. 21.—The firing of

CINCINNATI, Oct. 21.-The firing of cannon in honor of the Presidential visit to Kovemo, was attended with disastrous results, James Jones being instantly killel by its premature explosion. Another was seriously injured and may die.

YELLOW FEVER IN MEXICO.

Reports from Monterey are Conflicting as to Its Existence There.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Reports having reached the Marine Hospital Service of the presence of yellow fever at Monterey, Mexico, the bureau to-day wired the American Consul-General at that point for information.

The following reply was received tomight:

Monterey, Mexico, Oct. fl.—Dr. Cross, a reputable physician, experienced in yellow fever, says yes, Other physicians say no.

(Signed) JOHN K. POLLARD,

The officials of the Marine Hospital Service have officers all along the Marican border, who will be notified of the reported fever at Monterey and all precautions will be taken.

## MR. THOMAS POTTS.

## MR. THOS. POTTS DIED YESTERDAY

Decease of This Widely Known Citizen.

A SEVERE OPERATION. The Surgeon's Knife Was Powerless

HIS MOST INTERESTING CAREER.

to Save His Life.

Life Without a Penny He Amassed a Competence, and Established a Character for Strict Integrity.

The Funeral.

Coming Here From Ireland in Early

The death of Mr. Thomas Potts, for forty years a resident of this city, and senior members of the wholesale grocery firm of Thomas Potts & Co., occurred yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock at St. nesday in the hope that a delicate sur-

gical operation performed that day would cure him of an Internal disease from which he had been suffering for some

Mr. Potts spent the entire summer at the White Sulphur Springs, and returned to Richmond not many weeks ago, apparently benefited. His physician, however, knew that this improvement was only temporary, and that an operation was his only chance for life. The desperate chance was taken, but his maindy

was too severe to be cured. was too severe to be cured.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral will take place at 5:25 o'clock this afternoon from St. Faul's church, the officiating clergymen being hishop C. C. Penick, of St. Marks; Rev. Preston Nash, of Christ church; and Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge, of the Second Presbyterian church. The pall-bearers

Presbyterian church. The pall-bearers will be as follows:
Active Messrs. Fred. W. Scott, T. C. Williams, Jr. E. O. McCabe, T. N. Carter, Frank A. Davenport, J. Parker Dashiell, Rosewell Page, and Thomas S. Moore.

Moore.
Henorary-Dr. J. B. McCaw, Robert
Stiles, F. H. Deane, John K. Braneb, W.
C. Bentley, B. B. Munford, B. Rand Weilford, A. L. Hobson, John Young, Charles
Davenport, George Ross, John P. Branch, Davenport, George Ross, John P. Branch, J. N. Boyd, J. B. Pace, T. William Pemberton, P. H. Mayo, T. N. Rutherford, Hunter McGuire, John M. Hisgins, W. Gerden McCabe, John F. Gisan, R. W. Powers, S. H. Hawes, R. C. Morton, John L. Williams, Joseph Bryan, J. D. Patton, R. L. Brown, P. M. Connor, John Chamblin, T. R. Thampson, John H. Powell, Peyton R. Carrington, and Judge John W. Blake.

Riely.

AN INTERESTING CAREER.

The life work of Mr. Thomas Potts now done exemplifies in the most striking manner what may be accomplished by energy, integrity and skifful management.

Mr. Potts was born about fifty-sky years ago in Ireland, and lived there until he was about seventeen years of age, at which time he emigrated to America and chose Richmond as his home. With him came his brother, Mr. Frank Potts, and the two entered the commission business

together.
When the war began Mr. Frank Potts entered the Confederate service, in which he afterwards rose to the rank of captain. Mr. Thomas Potts then abandoned the commission business and soon atterwards secured a position with the late Mr. A. Y. Stoken as clerk and by ability and energy secured the enteem of his employer, being later on admitted as a

partner.

The firm was then known as A. Y. Stokes & Co. Afterwards it became Petts. Stokes & Co., and lazer by the withdrawal of Mensrs. Allen and Willie Stokes, became Thomas Petts & Co., Mr. Petts partner at the time of his death being Mr. J. Parker Dashlell. This latter change was made during the last few years.

During the first year that Mr. Potts acted as clerk for Mr. Stokes he made his home with the latter's family, to which he greatly endeared himself.

was also an active member of the of Directors of the Virginia Hospi-ving been imfluential in securing ablishment and providing for its mance. He belonged also, to the of Directors of the University Col-Medicine. Potts took no part in the civil war, it was not until after the close of struggle that he relinquished his uship in Great Britain. He red in Richmond during that time, wer, and made a good citizen, doing a could for the harassed residents of city.

made a good councilman, but at the a of his term declined re-election, be-unable to spare the time from his About the last year of the war Mr.
Potts married Miss Sarah Jane Allen,
daughter of the late Captain George W.
Allen, of Church Hill, so well known here
as agent for the Old Dominion Steamship
Company. She survives him with two
hildren-Mrs. Robert Ranlet (Miss Netta
Totte) of Holyoka Mass, and Mr. Allen HIS FAMILY.

Potts), of Holyoke, Mass., and Mr. Allen Potts, who married Miss Gertruds Rives Allan Potts was in the city at the time of his father's death, and Mrs. Ran-let, who had been telegraphed for, ar-rived yesterday afternoon.

## (Continued on Seventh Page.)

WILL BE DELAYED. Spain Cannot Accomplish the Task of

Transporting Her Troops in the

THE EVACUATION

Time Specified. WASHINGTON, October 21.-It is now certain that the complete evacuation of Cuba will be delayed beyond the perioriginally fixed by the administrate originally fixed by the administration.
This will follow without reference to
anything that has occurred in Paris before the Peace Commission. The War
Department has about become satisfied
that the task imposed upon the Spanish
authorities—namely, the transportation
to a great distance by sea of about 120,000
soldiers, sick and well, with their accourrements—was beyond the ability of
the Spanish

courements—was beyond the ability of the Spaniards.

A BIG TASK.

The magnitude of the task is shown by the fact that the great trans-Atlantic steamship lines crossing the Atlantic from New York, all combined in prosperous season, transport only about 50,000 persons in one year—less than half the number the Spanish officials, with their poor facilities, were expected to transport in about ten weeks.

Delay in the evacuation of Cuba with

Delay in the evacuation of Cuba will cause a delay in the relinquishment of sovereignty by the Spaniards over the entire island, which was set for December 1st. UNDER SPANISH CONTROL UNDER SPANISH CONTROL.

It is hardly deemed prudent to undertake to assume charge of the municipal affairs of Havana so long as the city contains a strong garrison of Spanish troops, and it is felt that law and order could be better maintained in such centres by allowing them to remain under Spanish jurisdiction until they are evacuated by the troops and re-occupied by the United States troops.

It is not to be understood from this that the American Military Commission is in any sense abating the pressure it

ACTIVE RELIGIOUS LIFE.

Mr. Potts lived for a number of years on Church Hill, being at that time a nember of St John's church, and he then began his work in the Sunnay-School, which he kept up actively until his

Antigua. The committee recommended a joint

Japan, probably will be selected. ELECTION CONFIRMED.

the adoption of article 9.

The deputies disposed of the quastion of marriage and divorce for this general convention by adopting a resolution offered by Mr. Francis L. Stetson, of New York, creating a special committee of thirteen mambers to whom are referred.

PORTO RICAN GOVERNMENT.

General Brooke Continues the Autonomist Officials in Office SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, Oct. 21 .-

chener's Arrival at Fashoda. PARIS, Oct. 21 .- Major Marchand's rethe arrival at Fashon of General Ritera-ner and only gives an account of the in-cidents of the expedition with an elabo-rate discription of the route followed, the points occupied, the manner of occupa-tion, the raising of the flag, the force left at each point and the treaties or submis-sion concluded with the tribes, in addition to referring to an encounter with the Dervishes.

Negroes and Whites Fight Over Pol-